ARTHUR'S OMINOUS ORDER

A Moeting of Chairmen of Grievance Committees Called.

ALL WESTERN ROADS INVOLVED.

A Statement By the Chief of the Causes of the Strike-The Situation All Along the Line.

An Important Move.

CHICAGO, March 2 .- A most important move was made to-day by Chief Arthur in the strike. The following telegram was sent to each chairman of the general grievance committee of the brotherhood of engineers and firemen on the following lines of raitroad, viz: Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chica, Rock Island & Pacific, Wabash railroad, Wabash & Western, Missouri Pacific; Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Wisconsin Central:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER-You are hereby authorized and ornered to come to the city of Chicago at once and report at headquarters There are many important matters to consider in connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike and your immediate presence is imperative. Be your immediate presence is imperative. Be prepared to convene your committee from here at a moment's rectangle.

re at a moment's notice.
'What does this mean!" was asked of

"What does this mean?" was asked of Grand Master Sargeant,
"It means that we are here to stay. I cannot tell you what move is contemplated until after the chairmen arrive."
"Was it in reference to the alleged selling of Burlington tickets over connecting lines?"
"No. So you can rraw your own conclusions,"

Statement By Chief Arthur. CHICAGO, March 2.—Chief Engineer Arthur to-night gave out a long statement concerning the position of the engineers and firemen as to their present attitude towtad the Burlington road. In it he says, in part: The men are striking, not to compel the railway. company to pay them for services they do not perform, nor to compel the company to accept blind men to run engines, neither do the men demand that the company shall furnish free passes for all their relatives. The main issue is, Shall the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway pay the same wages for the same work that is paid by 90 per cent of all the railways in the United States. This is almost the only question at issue. The principle of grading the men according to the years of service as engineers, adopted by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, is illogical and unjust. Under that system a man serves from three to five years as fire-man, when he is supposed to be an appren-tice, learning the rudiments of engineering. He then takes a place as hostler and runs the engine from the roundhouse, in which capacity he may serve for a year or

which capacity he may serve for a year or more before he gets a switch engine for another year or two, when he may get on the road. By this time, he has served an apprenticeship of five to nine years, and still the company expect him to serve three years longer before he gets full pay. There is no other trade in existence that is asked or would submit to the injustice of being a candidate for the superanuated list before becoming a full-fledged master of his trade. There is practically no difference in the service rendered or the results to the railway between an engineer of the first grade and between an engineer of the first grade and one of the third. There is no trade or calling in which years of service will determine a mans ability. An engineer of one year's ser-vice is often better qualified to run an engine than one who has twenty years experience.

There is one and only one just rule
to determine the question, and that
is equal pay for equal service.

In the present controversy the engineers and
firemen can afford to lose the fight, but there is no possible way in which they can recede from their demands on the question of wages except at the sacrifice of their entire organi tration. There is no other way out of the difficulty but by a concession on the part of

the company on the question of wages or a fight to the bitter end.

The Situation at Chicago. CHICAGO, March 2.-The agreement be tween the brotherhoods of engineers and firemen and the Knights of Labor had no apparent effect on the number of applicants at the Burlington office this morning. A majority of the men, however, look more like firemen than engineers. The officials of the company claim the situation is steadily improving. Four passenger trains were sent out from Chicago to-day and sixteen came in. The company commenced running coal trains on the Chicago division to-day, and claim they are running local freight trains on most

parts of their system.

At the roundhouse on Twelfth street a foreman said to a reporter to-day:

"I am tired of looking at some of the men who are employed to take the places of the strikers. The engines are in a horrible condition, Three of our finest locomotives are ruined and others are badly broken down."

One of the chief topics talked of in railroad circles to-day was the alleged threat of the circles to-day was the alleged threat of the engineers and firemen to extend the strike to lines connecting with the Burlington road if such lines sold the latter's tickets. The threat was received with surprise by the various officials and to representatives of the Associated press all declared that they were maintaining strict neutrality in this direction as well as in the matter of handling Burling-

Up to midnight nothing definite has been heard at the engineers' headquarters as to whether the brotherhood men on the Reading were withdrawing from their places in com-pliance with the arrangement between Chief Arthur and representatives of the Reading knights. The principal event of the evening was the arrival of fifty Canadian engineers to take situations on the Burlington. A little apprehension was apparent among the apprehension was apparent among the the company's strength. They stoutly main tained that the Canadians would be promptly lisposed of under the federal statutes pro hibiting the importation of foreign contract

Local Developments.

The telegraphic reports in the morning's papers were interpreted by the strikers in this city as exceedingly favorable for an early victory for them, and consequently they were much elated. The news was considered of such a cheering and reassuring character that they sought other and more congenial haunts than the B. & M. depot. Scarcely forty people were there when the

All the passenger trains, except Nos. 1 and At the passenger trains, except Nos. I and schedule time yesterday. Most of the trains were behind time, but this is claimed by the officials of the road to be due to the storm.

At the B. & M. headquarters some valuable information was obtained and Mr. Holfrege, manager of the company, was quite confident that the strikers would be defeated. Mr. Holfrege stated that they were

confident that the strikers would be defeated. Mr. Holdferge stated that they were fast clearing up all the local freight and had advertised that they would receive all classes of freight for immediate shipment.

That the B & M. will be able to take care of its traffic in good shape is probably true, as 100 engineers and firemen arrived from Pennsylvania yesterday. They were sent to various divisions. Most of these men were former employes of the Reading road and all of them interviewed stated that they would have nothing to do with the brotherwould have nothing to do with the brother hood. Several of them admitted that they the instructions of Mr. Powderly. They have come west to stay, and as soon as possible shall locate and send for their families. "Of course we will be denounced as 'scabs,' but we do not care for that," said one. We have come west to earn an honest, liviliped ve come west to earn an honest livlihood, d we are as competent to do our work as y of the brotherhood engineers." At 11:80 in the morning General Manager

Holdredge received the following telegram:
CHICAGO, March 2.—Your message received. The reports that a combination of brotherhood and knights of labor have forced a compromise, are absolutely without foundation. [Signed,]

H. B. STONE,
General Manager.
A few minutes later Mr. Holdrege received the following dispatch:

A few minutes later Mr. Holdrege received the following dispatch:

CHICAGO, March 2.—Matters this morning are looking splendid. The press reports that the chief of the brotherhood and the chief of the Knights of Labor have come to an understanding by which the brotherhood is to abandon the Reading road and the knights to abandon ours seems to be true, but there does not seem to be any possibility of its being carried out. The Reading men that we have engaged want nothing whatever to do with the brotherhood. One hundred and sixty of them were sent forward last night to the B. & M. They seem a great deal more siaty of them were sent forward last night to the B. & M. They seem a great deal more interested in how they shall get their families west than how they shall get back to Pennsylvania. In fact, they are all well pleased with their prospects in the west, and there is not any probability whatever of their going back to the Reading road. Freight trains on the St. Louis division commence running to-day. One hundred and fifty engineers and firemen, mostly engineers, arrived here from the east this morning to be examined to-day. We are running sufficient passenger trains every morning to be examined to-day. We are running sufficient passenger trains every-where on the road to accommodate the pub-lic and do our business. Ten trains were run on the Keokuk line yesterday and six on the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City. We had fourteen trains out of Chicago yes-

erday and sixteen in. [Signed] General Passenger Agent. The freight warehouse of the B. & M. was in a state of activity yesterday, and a large amount of freight was received.

THREE CARS FULL OF SCABS.

A long freight train, made up and ready to depart for the east, lay in the yards of the depart for the east, lay in the yards of the Burlington until a late hour last night, when it was finally abandoned until this morning, when it is expected to move. The freight reported as coming from the west had not arrived at 10:30, but it was expected hourly reported as coming from the west had not arrived at 10:30, but it was expected hourly and the yard attaches sat around in the dispatcher's office and whiled away the time smoking and telling stories of their railroad experience.
Train No. 3 from the east came in several

hours late. It was a solid train of nine pas-senger coaches, besides the mail and baggage cars. Three of the coaches were filled with Pennsylvania engineers and firemen. The cars in which the latter were seated were quickly detached from the train, and sped forward to the west as a special. Several Pinkerton men were with the party. As soon as the mail, baggage and passengers ticketed for Omaha were emptied the train started out on its western trip, the lights were dimmed in the depot and a detail of six special officers were left in charge. The Kansas City "stub" arrived and departed on

It was reported early in the evening that a striker had been shot and killed by a Pinkerton policeman, but the story was without foundation.

At Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Pinkerton men arrived this morning, and to-night two hotels have been telegraphed to arrange to care for 120 men, who, it is understood, are coming to take the places of the strikers. The engineers were appraised of their coming from Burlington, the dispatch, however, stating that there were no competent men in the number. The placing of a delegation of Pinkerton

men in this city is not viewed with pleasure by any of the citizens. The company for four days have had their grounds policed by fifty specials as though martial law prevailed, and they were the military. The public has stood the inconvenience but not a disturbance of any kind has occurred, not an arrest has been made, and not even an engineer has been found on the company's premises. The ddition of Pinkerton men to the minds of many, can only tend to inflame where all is now quiet. Secretary Munger, of the board of transportation, said to-day that he thought Nebraska was fully able to that he thought Nebraska was fully able to care for itself and for all persons and property in the state. Secretary Mason ex-presses the utmost contempt for the importations. A very conservative view of the situation is that the company are, with the character of the men they employ, trying very hard to make it appear that they are moving swimmingly and also trying to cre ate the impression that insecurity reigns Neither is true, for the service thus far is very poor and the excuse has not yet existed for the use of the Pinkerton warriors. The officials have started a few extra trains to day and a small amount of freight has been handled. An effort to get the Union Pacific to take B. & M. freight was unsuccessful but some was broken in bulk and reshipped as strictly Union Pacific con-signments. No through passenger tickets are yet sold and no through freight shipments are taken. In the meantime passen-ger and freight traffic is very heavy on the

other lines.

Engine No. 411, handled by a scab engine neer, was run off the turn-table at Falls.
City last night into the ditch and engine No. 470 was brought in from Waverly this morning dead. The in from Waverly this morning dead. The boys remained at their hall through the day, quiet and confident. Dispatches were received by them from Denver, McCook, Hastings, Omaha, Plattsmouth, Pacific Junction, Burlington and Chicago. These all were in effect that the men at all places were firm and confident.

all were in effect that the men at all places were firm and confident.

Three new converts were received at the hall during the day. A dispatch received from Atchison stated that two engines were burnt out at that place and two across the river. A scab had taken a third one out and a like result was expected from that. T. W. Draper supplied the hors with circurs vesterday and P. W. that. T. W. Draper supplied the boys with cigars yesterday, and P. W. O'Connor, a grocer in the city, visited the hall and talked to the men. He urged them o continue loyal to the law and offered to lonate \$25 to their assistance, which the poys declined with thanks.

Doys declined with thanks.

A special from Denver stated that an en-thusiastic meeting of both western engineers and firemen was held there, at which Chief Engineer Clark presided. Resolutions en-dorsing the grand officers and committee were unanimously adopted and the meeting pledged its entire support to the strike.

* The Strikers Have a Dance.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The reported killing of a man in connection with the strike is not true so far as this city is concerned. The only trouble here to date was reported in the BEE, the case wherein one of the imported policemen was arrested for assault upon Frank Zinn, a fireman, the officer having put him forcibly off the depot platform without cause. The trial took place this afternoon before Police Judge Matthews and the prisoner was discharged much to the surprise of those who witnessed the occurrence. Peo ple who sympathize with the laboring classes n their struggles against corporate wealth are having their eyes opened in this struggle and there will probably be a rattling of dry bones at the spring election. The mayor, who swore in the gaudily appareled club men for the railroad company, was petitioned by many of the best citizens of Plattsmouth, in cluding the leading business men and his

chief of political supporters, but refused to appoint six members of the brotherhoods of engineers and firemen on the force, though they included some of the most reliable men in the city. On top of this refusal comes the dismissal by the police court of the culprit in this case of assault and battery. The policemen are still on duty. Their mission has developed

talking to the men in the engines. The strikers are all peaceable and confident of ultimate victory. For two days past the Western Union telegraph office, which is up [Continued on Second Page.]

that they are here to keep the strikers from

THE TARIFF BILL DOOMED.

No Prospect That It Will Pass Either House.

BEN HARRISON FOR PRESIDENT.

Friends of the Indiana Senator Much Encouraged at the Prospects For His Success-Mr. Potter Somewhat Improved.

Will Probably Be Strangled. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BER,]

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2. The capitol was a very dull place to-day. The senate was not in session and the house confined itself to the consideration of private bills. It adopted a resolution providing for sessions on Friday nights from half past 7 to half past 10 o'clock, for the consideration of pensions and other bills for soldiers.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF BILLS.

There was a good deal of comment on the tariff bill among members and senators. The more expressions one hears the more he is impressed with the fact that the bill cannot finally be passed by either branch of congress, even with the most radical amendments. The committee on ways and means will have a meeting on Tuesday next and will begin a consideration of the bill but there are predictions that it will not come up in the house for debate under five or six weeks, and that the final vote upon it will not be taken before hot weather. The republican members of the committee on ways and means are going to demand that every interest affected by the bill shall be heard from. They will first move that the wool growers be heard on the move that the wool growers be heard on the subject of placing wool on the free list. This, of course, will be voted down, and then a motion will be made that representatives of the iron and steel interests be given a hearing in the committee as to the effect the proposed changes of duty upon these articles will have. This will likewise be voted down by the majority of the committee. Then a similar motion will be made for the hearing of the rice growers, and then to hear the fruit recovery and so at ill the whole list of ingrowers, and so on till the whole list of in-terests affected by the bill has been taken up and separately voted upon. Republicans do and separately voted upon. Republicans do not expect their motions to be successful because they made a demand of this kind at the beginning of the session, but they will make a record which they propose to use in the coming campaign. They will show that the majority in the house opposed expressions from the people whose interests are to be attacked by a revision of the tariff.

MONEY FOR FORTS NIOBRARA AND ROBINSON. MONEY FOR FORTS NIOBRARA AND ROBINSON, Favorable reports have been agreed upon by the committees on military affairs both in the senate and house on the bill appropriating \$10,000 to extend the quarters of and make improvements at Forts Niobrara and Robinson, in Nebraska. The bill is in duplicate in either branch of congress and whenever it is passed in one house it can be taken up in the other and voted upon without reference to the committee. Since a favorable report will go on the calender of each ble report will go on the calender of each house at the same time it is probable that the appropriation will be made without delay.

EX-SENATOR HARRISON FOR PRESIDENT.
The republicans from Indiana in Washington, and especially those connected with congress, are unanimous for ex-Senator Ben Harrison, who is being spoken of throughout the country for the presidential nomination. Seven republican members of the house from the state in one voice say that the talk about Judge Gresham in Indiana for the nomination is confined to a very few people, and that no attention is being paid to it at home. It does not amount to enough to cause any feeling or disruption in the party to-day. I letter from Attorne General Michener, who was secretary of the republican state committee in the campaign of 1886, and he says that the feeling in favor of General Harrison is grow-ing all over the country; that the people in Indiana realize at last that they have in Indiana realize at last that they have in General Harrison a man big enough to be president, and that they will send a solid delegation to Chicago in his favor. Attorney General Michener says that letters are being received at Indianapolis from every section of the country promising support of Indiana's candidate, and that the delegation which will be sent to the convention will be strong in character and faithful to their candidate, so that they now believe their charges are so that they now believe their chances are very bright for success.

GUENTHER ON THE TARIFF BILL. Representative Guenther, of Wisconsin, says that the democratic party can never carry the state of Wisconsin if congress passes the tariff bill that was presented yes-terday by the committee on ways and means. "For," he said, "if the bill is passed the lumber interest of the northern part of the state will be ruined. In sawmills alone, our people have \$20,000,000 invested, and they give employment to 8,500 men. I have not give employment to 8,500 men. I have no got the figures for the last year, but by the got the figures for the last year, but by the census of 1880 the annual amount of wages paid in the mills alone, with including those paid for logging, was \$2,257,218. If lumber is put on the free list it will simply wipe out this investment, deprive our people of the wages, and take the business over to Canada, where labor is much cheaper, the cost of transportation lower, and where he cost of transportation lower, and where the cost of transportation lower, and where the lumbermen can put their product down in the Chicago market at a lower price than we can do. It will simply knock us all to pieces. Since 1880 the amount of wages paid in the mills has immensely increased, and the money is all paid out in a few counties in the northern part of the state. If this money is withdrawn the people will starve to death, and not only will the mill hands be thrown out of employment, but the farmthrown out of employment, but the farm ers, manufacturers and mechanics will suffer as well. Our lumbermen, anticipating some such action by congress, have been investing very largely in Canada pine lands, and if the bill is passed they will transfer their business over there. The eastern counties of the state will be secondary offerted by placing peas on the framework. riously affected by placing peas on the free list, which the people there grow very largely in competition with the French farmers, and are only enabled to do so by the duty nov oaid."
"How many republicans will vote for this

"Only two that I know of, and they are Nelson and Lind of Minnesota."
"Will the bill pass the house!"
"No; there are only two republicans who

will vote for it, and we know, of course, that Randall's followers are numerous enough to make a majority with the republican vote."

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL. The house committee on Pacine railroads will hold a special meeting to-morrow with will note a special meeting to morrow with the expectation of completing its considera-tion of the bill to fund the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroad in fifty annual pay-ments. It is expected that the bill will be ready to report to the house on Monday. PENSION TO A CHINAMAN.

A pension was to-day granted to Ah Lin, a Chinaman, who served in our navy during the late war. It is understood to be the first pension granted a Chinaman by the United States government. It is paid to the Chinese consul at San Francisco, who is designated

by Ah Lin to receive the pension for him.

MR. POTTER BETTER.

Dr. Ransom, the physician to Thomas J.

Potter, stated to-night that his patient seemed considerably better and that he had rested very well during the day, but that his condition was yet critical. WANTED TO PREACH TO CONGRESS.

An old gentleman with a hooked nose and long gray hair which only partly hid a greasy and threadbare coat collar, was around the capitol to day getting signatures to a petition allowing him to preach in the hall of repre-sentatives on Sunday. It appears that he is a mind cure missionary or something of that sort and wants to convert the congressmen sort and wants to convert the congressmen to his way of thinking. He applied for the privilege of preaching from the clerk's desk Sunday morning but was told that the speaker could not grant him permission to do so without a request from the majority of the members of the house. So he was calling them out one by one and asking their signa-

tures. Some signed his papers out of sympathy, some to get rid of him, but most of them laughed in his face and turned away. He was at work all day and only got a dozen

or more endorsements.
PERSONAL.
A. L. Strang and wife, of Omaha, are in

A. L. Strang and wife, of Omaha, are in the city.

E. G. Thompson, of Omaha, is registered at the Howard house.

Colonel Francis Cotton entertained a party of gentlemen at dinner last night at his residence. The guests were Senator Cullom, Commissioner Hall, Representative S. V. White, General O. D. Green, Dr. Ransom, of New York, Senator Farwell, Representative Dorsey, John B. Colon, of Omaha, and Governor Gear, of Iowa.

PERRY S. HEATH. PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special Telegram to the Bes.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: John Sumner Eagle: Gottfried Stencil, Postville: Oliver Baker, Oak; Peter J. Lawrence, Columbus. Increase-Lafayette Carr, Nebraska City; Michael Quinn, South Omaha; David M.

White, Aurora. Re-issue-Robert Marshal, Exeter. Original widows, etc.-Minors of John A. Case, Fairfield. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-David M. Fisk, Tipton; Benjamin F. Jones, Attica; Erastus D. Cleveland, Fairfield; John Smith, Clarien; James McKin, Garrison; John Canterbury, Lucas; Lorenzo Engle, Baxter; Martin P. Wickersham, Creston; James H. Cryne, Jewell; Barzillai Creston; James H. Cryne, Jewell; Barzillai J. Headley, Moulton; George Lyman, Ackley; Noah P. White, Nichol: Amos N. Benton, Colfax; James N. Lee deceased, Newton, (ends August 12, 1887); Benjamin P. Harris, Sioux City. Increase—Henry T. Barber, Oakland; John Pieter, Pickaid; John B. Tacker, Chariton; Frederick Miller, Maqueketa; Wilson Cooper, Donnelson: Aaron A. Campbell, Moravia. Original, widows, etc—Susan, mother of John G. McIntosh, Keosauqua; Louisa, widow of Francis H. Sherwood, Columbia, (ends November 9, 1885): Elmina, widow of Nicholas Snedeker, Numa, (ends February 15, 1879). Mexican survivor—John P. Fisher, Lineville.

Cotton-Seed Oil and Lard. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Abram I. Jewell, a commission merchant of New York, and

N. S. Epperson, of Kansas City, were before the house committee on agriculture to-day and defended the use of cotton-seed oil in the manufacture of lard. A feature of the pro-ceedings was the charge by the chairman of the committee that the Standard oil company ransported cotton-seed oil north in the sam tanks in which they send coal oil south. The witnesses admitted that would spoil the oil for lard purposes, but contended that oil so carried was not used by the manufacturers. To Reorganize the Signal Corps.

Washington, March 2.—The bill intro-duced in the senate yesterday by Farwell to reorganize the signal corps provides that only such officers shall be retained as are found fully competent for the duties. The number of officers is reduced from twentytwo to fourteen, and competent unassigned ligutenants will be transferred to the army The pay of the men is rearranged so that the more competent and experienced observers will receive higher pay. Such reductions have been made in the number of officers and men that the rearrangement, while increasing the efficiency of the corps, will result in a net annual saving of nearly \$120,000.

Riddleberger Wants Prohibition. WASHINGTON, March 2,-The senate com washington, March 2,—The senate committee on the District of Columbia to-day voted, 6 to 3, against the Platt bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District. The committee then, by a vote of 8 to 1, (Riddleberger) decided to frame and report to congress a high license bill. Riddleberger will make a favorable minority report on the Blatt bill. on the Platt bill.

Pacific Bailroad Funding Bill. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The house committee on pacific railroads resumed consideration of the Outhwalte pacific railroad funding bill this morning and it was gone over by ections. It is expected that the committee will be prepared to report the result of its deliberations in a few weeks. There was somewhat of a general interchange of views this morning and it is believed the committee is in favor of a funding bill of some sort, bu the discussion has not progressed far enough to warrant any statement as to how long or how short the period should be fixed in any funding bill that may be agreed upon.

National Capital Notes. WASHINGTON, March 2.-The house com mittee on foreign affairs yesterday author ized a favorable report on the Morrow resolu tion, requesting the president to communi cate to the house what steps, if any, have been taken in the direction of treaty stipula-tions or otherwise to prevent continued im-migration of Chinese laborers into the United

states, notwithstanding the provisions of the treaty of 1880 suspending such immigration Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- [Special Telegram o the Ber.]-The postoffice at Danby, York county will be discontinued March 15. Mortens Barry was to-day appointed postmaster of Barryville, Delaware county, Ia., vice Nellie Powers resigned. A postoffice was es-

tablished at Putnam, Cherry county, Neb. and Willis Barnard appointed postmaster. THE TABLEF BILL.

Chairman Mills Well Pleased With the Result. WASHINGTON, March 2.-Chairman Mills s much pleased with the result of the work of the democratic members of his committee. He says the bill is so conservative and fair t will commend itself to the majority in the house. He admits that fourteen democrats of the Randal school will probably vote against the measure-two from Pennsyl vania, two from New Jersey, four from Ohio, four from Louisiana and two from Calfornia. He expects, however, that their votes will be offset by those of at least eight or ten republicans, mostly from the north west. The aggregate reductions proposed by the bill are about \$50,000,000. It is intended the bill are about \$50,000,000. It is intended however, to reenact the old package clause providing for duty on packages, which does not lay a special tax on packages of different kinds, but merely provides that the value of goods and duty be assessed upon accordingly. This will add from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to the revenue, so that the net reduction of revenue proposed by the bill will not exceed \$45,000,000. It is the opinion of the majority of the committee, he says. of the majority of the committee, he says, that the revenue of the government should be reduced at least \$70,000,000, \$25,000,000, therefore, ere left to be disposed of by changes in internal revenue taxation.

The Fire Record.

WEST UNION, Neb., March 2 .- [Special to the BEE.]-R. G. Carr's store burned to the ground Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. The loss is at least \$10,000; insurance or building, \$1,000, nothing on the goods. Only about \$500 or \$600 worth of goods were saved. The West Union bank, being in the same building, lost draft books, check books, furniture, etc., but will resume business within a few days.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—The five story building command by the same saver. building occupied by Barnes Bros. as a paper warehouse, burned to-night. The losses

Concluded Its Labors. CHICAGO, March 2.-The joint western

warehouse, burned aggregate \$150,000.

conference committee concluded its labors to-day, but did not succeed in adopting unanimous report. The conclusions reached, together with objections, will be submitted to the managers of the western and northwest-ern lines at a meeting on Wednesday. The southwestern roads will take no steps to form an agreement until the others conclude their labors.

A HOT NIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

The Commons Has Another Dose of Trafalgar Square.

OLD AND YOUNG BLOOD ENGAGED

The Excitement at Its Heighth During An Impassioned Speech By Graham-A Decided Victory For the Government.

The Opposition Downed.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, March 2 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bgg. |-To-night it has been all about Trafalgar square, of which we have now heard enough. It was clearly seen by Mr. Gladstone from the first that an attack upon the government on this question could not injure it, but might hurt the opposition. Hence Sir Charles Russell was hampered from the start, and his supporters have spoken with the dead weight of public opinion against them. The disorderly meetings last autumn scared thousands of persons from coming to London, and thus struck a serious blow at trade. In fact-a notorious fact like this-no combination against the government could hope to prevail All the same we have had lots of talk-good, bad and indifferent. Mr. Bradlaugh closed the ball last night and opened it this evening with a very forcible speech. Bradlaugh always gets a respectful hearing, and from no party more than from the tories, of whom he is so determined an opponent. The reason is that he speaks to the purpose and never-wastes time. In the house to-night Gladstone paid him a great compliment by leaving his usual seat, crossing the gangway, and taking up his quarters in the scat usually occupied by Labouchee, nearer Bradlaugh. For once, at any rate, the old man sat on the seat of the scorner.

Labby did not come down to his Northampton colleague. Last night's war dance over the hated Chamberlain exhausted his energies, but Bradlaugh bore his absence with resignation and made the best case he could for his friends. The Irish party were not present in strong force, although the leaders were represented by Justin McCarthy and John Dillon. Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James were there, and Cunningham Graham, with his head healed of the wound dealt by a policeman's club. Next to Bradlaugh sat Philip Stanhope, brother of the tory war secretary, but the hottest of all red-hot radicals. The two Stanhopes represent the opposite poles of politics, and they say Philip is the abler man, though he has had no chance of doing much yet. He acted as a judicious bottle-

holder to Bradlaugh, and thus shares with him the honors of the evening. Attorney General Webster made short work of Bradlaugh's facts and arguments. If anybody had been wantonly ill-used by the police, the first magistrate would give redress. Why had no redress been sought This was a poser for Bradlaugh.

Gladstone was watching keenly, as if he thought of replying to Webster, but the subject was dangerous and the old campaigner

preserved a judicious silence. Harcourt did duty for him, but not with his accustomed dash. He was troubled with a cough, for which he had apparently been measured, for it was a leviathan cough, one that made the rafters ring and which might court is invariably called in the house. In private talk nobody mentions his real name. He is only known as Jumbo. How the real Jumbo would have liked this liberty it is now too late to find out.

Then the young lions began to roar-metropolitan members who seldom get a chance to speak-Whitmore, the gentleman who beat Sir Charles Drake at Chelsea; Lawson, son of Edwards, proprietor of the Daily Tele graph; Baumann, a very clever fellow, who made a capital speech, full of good points. giving great promise of future excellence Both sides are strong in able young men, and the three I have mentioned often be heard of again. It seems likely indeed that the democratic parliament will turn out a larger proportion of abler speakers than were produced under the old system. With Gladstone they list ened to the old folks to-night with a grave and silent courtesy. They have a long road to travel before they can hope to come

within a mile of him. Towards 11 o'clock the house filled up rap idly. Large numbers of members on both sides came trooping in from dinner. There was not a vacant spot left. Feeling rose to the highest as Sir Henry James delivered an impassioned address on the government side in behalf of an unflinching administration of

The excitement increased when Graham rose with several other radical members, who all stood their ground until there were loud cries for Graham, in which the conserv atives joined. Graham was called by the speaker and made an extraordinary speech, in which he used some very coarse expressions that must have not a little shocked the ladies in the gallery. If this sort of license were gencrally taken it would be well to put up a notice outside the house, "No ladies admit ted." The best of Englishmen were driven to join the police force and the best women onto the streets. This was about the mildest thing he said. Frequently Mr. Graham paused and put his hand to his heart as if in pain and called for water. After his re lease from prison he fainted at one public meeting and we all expected to see him fall down on the floor at any moment. He was sometimes apparently unable to draw his breath. The tories cheered him, notwithstanding his violent language, and at length he finished his remarks to the great relief of all present.

A rapid passage of arms ensued between Home Secretary Matthews and Sir Charles Russell, and the debate would undoubtddly have gone on for hours longer but for the cloture and 12 o'clock rule. As the hands of the clock pointed to midnight, Sir Charles Russell suddenly stopped. Another member rose, but Mr. Smith put the cloture and a division was taken, lobbies on each side being pretty well choked with members. The first fight was on Bradlaugh's amendment, for which 207 voted and 322 against—a majority for the government of 115-a terriffic defeat for the opposition. Then a second division was challenged on Sir Charles Russell's amendment, with this result: For, 224; against, 316; majority for the government, 92. There was great excitement at the close, and even strangers in the gailery remained to the last. What the opposition have gained by this is not very clear.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Contradictory Reports.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] SAN REMO, March 2.-[New York Herald San Remo, March 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Ber.]—The crown prince had another good night, and took air on the balcony. This morning the weather is fine, Dr. Thomas Evans, with his own

hands, has been making several tubes of various sizes for the prince's throat, one of which has been inserted. Prince William arrived at 9 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, March 2.—[Press.]—Official news has been received here that the condition of has been received here that the condition of the German crown prince is alarming. Upon the receipt of this intelligence Lord Chamberlain communicated with the queen with reference to altering the court arrangements for next week, which include a levee and drawing room. He was directed to prepare to postpone the receptions at the shortest notice. Arrangements are being made to privately transport the prince to Berlin.

Bealin, March 2.—A dispatch to the North German Gazette says that persons who have seen the crown prince state that he looks many years older than when he left Berlin. His beard is white, and he has become very thin, weighing 154 pounds. He has written

thin, weighing 154 pounds. He has written his will and political testament for his son. Prince William.

Prince William.

The Tageblatt says it is reported that Dr.

Borgmann has asked Dr. Larier to prepare
Emperor William for the worst. All kinds of rumors are in circulation.

Russia and the Vatican. Rome, March 2.-The negotiations between the vatican and Russia have proved fruitless. Russia demanded impossible concessions, stipulating that the Catholic bishops throughout Russia should be appointed by the czar; that the Russian language should be exclus iuely used in Catholic churches in Russia both in preaching and in catechising, and that the offspring of mixed marriages should be educated in the orthodox Russian church.

Prince Ferdinand a Usurper. Moscow, March 2.-The Gazette (government organ) says Turkey will declare Prince Ferdinand a usurper on Bulgaria and will interfere with military force to establish a status therein in accordance with the Berlin treaty, either on receiving a mandate from all the powers or a carte blanche from Russia.

Mitchell Bound Over. LONDON, March 2 .- Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, was summoned before a local magistrate at Chelsea to-day to answer to the charge of arranging for a prize fight with John L. Sullivan. Mitchell, accompanied by

Rowell and Kilrain, appeared and disavowed any intention to break the peace in England. He was bound over in £200. Will Oppose Ferdinand's Deposition. LONDON, March 2 .- Lord Salisbury, in an interview with the Russian ambassador today, declared he would oppose the deposition of Prince Ferdinand, unless the powers agreed upon his successor on the Bulgarian

Three Month's Imprisonment. DURLIN, March 2.-A newsdealer named Dingle has been sentenced to three month's imprisonment for selling copies of United Ireland containing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the national league.

Rome, March 2 .- Advices from Massowah say that Chief Debeb and his followers have deserted to the enemy, taking with them arms and equipments with which the Italians had supplied them. Mrs. Langtry Sued.

Gone Over to the Enemy.

CHICAGO, March 2.-Manager McVicker has sued Mrs. Langtry for \$10,000 damages for non-fulfillment of contract in cancelling the remainder of her engagement in this city. Mrs. Langtry's attorney says she was compelled to do so on account of ill health.

Railroad Disaster. SAN ANTONIO, March 2 .- Last evening the Hondo bridge on the Southern Pacific railroad gave way while a freight train was crossing, precipitating the caboose and a couple of cars of live stock into the river. Captain Etheridge, owner of the live stock, was instantly killed, as was also Robert Hardesly, brakeman, and two others fatally

FIFTIETH CONGRESS

injured.

House. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- A letter from the secretary of the treasury showing the probable oss by destruction of United States bonds

was laid before the house. Unanimous consent was secured to have printed in the record a memorial signed by class blowers protesting against a reduction of duty upon imported window glass as pro

posed by the Mills tariff bill. Mr. Randall, from the committee on rules reported a resolution, which was adopted providing for an evening session every Fri day for the consideration of private pension

and political disability bills. Under the call of committees a number of bills of a private nature were reported and placed on the calendar, among them being a bill granting right of way to the Aberdeen Bismarck & Northwestern railroad con through the Sioux reservation, Dakota.

through the Sioux reservation, Dakota.

The house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the "omnibus" bill, which provides for the payment of thirty odd claims for supplies used for the army during the war, reported by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act.

Mr. Lee of Virginia offered an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the relief of the Protestant Episcopal theological seminary and high school of Virginia. After considerable debate it was adopted. The bill was then agreed to and reported to the house. Pending action the house took a recess until 7:30.

The house to-night began its evening ses-sion for the consideration of pension bills. Twenty-five of those measures were passed together with bills removing the political disabilities of Samuel Noble. Horace A Browne, Paul Faison and Andrew J. Lind

Won in Three Seconds. DULUTH, Minn., March 2 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Four hundred people witnessed the shortest fight on record this evening. The contestants were Charles Gleason, lightweight champion of the northwest, and William Alcock, lightweight champion of Michigan, for \$200 a side and the entire gate receipts. Paddy McDonald was referee, and Frank Hays and James Murnane time-keepers. Gleason won the fight in three seconds, actual fighting time. Both in three seconds, actual fighting time. Both men sprang to the center at the call and Gleason led with his right, knocking Alcock against the ropes and followed it up with a stinging right hander on the jaw, which knocked Alcock back into his chair and drew blood. Alcock was dazed by the sudden attack and refused to fight any more, and left the ring amid a storm of hisses. The referee the ring amid a storm of hisses. The referee instantly awarded the fight to Gleason. The calored lightweight, George Giddens, then sparred a friendly round with Gleason to sat-

Sidney's Sentiment.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 2 .- [Special Tele gram to the Brg.]-An enthusiastic meeting of the bar association of Cheyenne county, held here to-night, passed the following res-

Whereas, The Cheyenne county bar asso ciation are unanimously in favor of the proposed amendment of the bill now pending before the senate known as the Nebraska United States court bill, so as to substitute North Platte instead of Kearney as the place of bolding terms of the United States court,

Resolved, That Hon. George W. Heist and William J. Powell, of the committee ap-pointed to visit Washington for the purpose of presenting our claim for the enlargement of the military post of Fort Sidney, be and

MAGRUDER'S WOUND FATAL

The Covington Saloon Keeper's Victim Fast Passing Away.

AN UNWELCOME IMMIGRATION

The PlacesOverrun With Sloux City Toughs-Nebraska City's Church

Squabble-Grant Gets the County Seat. -Can Only Live a Few Hours.

COVINGTON, Neb., March 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Magruder, the man who was shot here, cannot live but a few hours. Sheriff Brassfield, of Dakota City, to-day arrested Peyson, the keeper of the saloon in which the row occurred. He is a tough character and was run out of Lemars, la., because he was engaged in several shooting affrays. The evidence shows that he drew a revolver and did the shooting. John Arensdorf and Paul Leader, who were recently in-volved in the Haddock murder trial, were both in the saloon when the shooting was done. Arensdorf went on the bonds of sev-eral of the men who were arrested. The people of Covington and Dakota county are highly incensed at the influx of the lawless element and there are threats that they may take the law into their own hands.

The G. A. R. Encampment. LINCOLN, Neb., March 2 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The most interesting feature in the Grand Army encampment occurred to-day in the election of department commander and the result was a great sur-

prise to a large number who were denominated the machine in the department The first ballot resulted: Captain W. C. Henry 168, Brad P. Cook 106, J. B. Davis 81,

Colonel Sweet 8. Second ballot: Henry 203, Cook 102, Davis 40. Captain W. C. Henry's election was made unanimous. There has been a great deal of quiet determined work on the part of a large number of delegates for Captain Henry who felt that he had been cheated out of the position a year ago when the "windication" of Russell took place. General Van Wyck, who has done a great'deal of quiet work to rebuke the parties who foisted Russell at the head of the department, was greatly delighted to see Captain Henry elected. Commander Russell, in the meantime, retires from the place and no one is shedding any tears over it. Captain W. Ol Henry, the newly elect department commander, is a resident of Fairmont, where he has lived since 1870, engaged in the insurance and live stock auctioneer business. He is a man forty-six years of age and with a good record in the army. Captain Henry enlisted at the commencement of the war in the Nineteenth New York infantry, at Ausburn, N. Y., and his first four months service was in the Shenandoah valley. His company was then merged into Battery G. Third New York artillery, and for three years he was in active service in light artillery, being with Burnside at Newbern, N. C. Then returning to the army of the Potomac he was in the battle of Gettysburg's Commander Henry enlisted as a corporal, and when the war closed he was commissioned a captain.

The remaining officers of the department out of the position a year ago when

when the war closed he was commissioned a captain.

The remaining officers of the department elected were: M. V. Allen, Madison, senior vice commander; E. C. Parkinson, Seward, junior vice commander; Rev. S. P. Dillon, Litchfield, chaplain; Dr. M. W. Stone, surgeon.

geon.
Commander Henry appointed for assistant adjutant general J. W. Liveringhouse, Grand Island, and for quartermaster general, L. O. Washburn, of Norfolk.

The following delegates were elected to the national encampment at Columbus, O.: Sen.

ator Manderson, Judge Amasa Cobb. M. J. Hall, A. Holmes, C. J. Dilworth, J. H. Culver, A. H. Church, John D. Moore. Alternates: H. G. Wolcott, J. E. Hill, A. S. Cole, John Barnsby, J. M. Lee, John Fitzpatrick, H. E. Paine.

The council of administration is composed S. H. Morrison, Nebraska City; A. Roberts Omaha; L. D. Richards, Fremont; John C. Bonnell, Lincoln; H. O. Paine, Ainesworth A long list of resolutions on Grand Army matters were adopted.

a tong list of resolutions on Grand Army matters were adopted.

The Woman's Relief corps closed its sees sion to-day after electing the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. E. Many chester, Lincom, president; Mrs. Sarah Sweet, Creighton, senior vice; Mrs. M. A. Swallow, Harvard, junior vice; Mrs. Helet Applegate, Tecumseh, chaplain; Mrs. Wood ward, Weeping Water, treasurer.

Must Give an Account of Themselves! NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-An order issued b the supreme church was received here to-day demanding the appearance of H. H. Bartlin, et. al., defendants in the celebrated Germa Lutheran court case at Lincoln, March 7 to answer to the charge of contempt of court Recently the supreme court decided against Recently the supreme court decided against the Bartling faction in their fight for possession of the church, but the decree was not heeded and the defeated faction met and discounded the old organization, and it is alleged broke into the church and afterwards turned the property over to their attorneys. Hence the order for their appearance before the court, The case has occupied the attention of the court for several years. The late Mr. Rottman conducted the case for the church and the trouble was thought to have been settled.

trouble was thought to have been settled until after his death. But his death was taken advantage of to reopen the case. Pub-lic feeling is bitter against the faction whose action in the matter is denounced as disgraceful.

The Child Told It.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., March 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-For some time there has been a gang of thieves at work in this city and could not be caught. Large quantly ties of powder had been stolen of Berryman Patterson & Co., of this place. Yesterday Mr. Patterson got out a search warrant and with the sheriff went to the house of one with the sheriff went to the house of one Luther Brown living here. They found no one but a child who showed them a keg of powder in a trunk and when asked where it came from said, "Papa brought it home as night. Papa brings home lots of things after dark." Officers are after the gang and others will probably have a chance to go over the road.

A Revival at Central City. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., March 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Rev. Brown, of Line coln, assisted by Mr. Avis, is holding unlonrevival services at the Grand opera house and the meetings are attended by large numbers. They promise to result in great good

Grant Gets the County Seat. GRANT, Neb., March 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official count gives Grant the county seat by 119 majority

over all. Blessings For Nebraskans.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2 .- News has been received from Rome that his holiness, the pope, has sent special blessings to Hon. John Fitzgerald and family, including Hon Patrick Egan, of this city. General Van Wyck at Orleans.

ORLEANS, Neb., March & .- [Special Tele-gram to the BEE.] -- General Van Wyck addressed a large and enthusiastic audience here to night in aid of our public library. Ho s to be at the General Van Camp Sons of Veterans gathering at Holdredge on the 15th

A Foundered Schooner. Lonnon, March 2.—The French schooner. Fleur de la Mer, has foundered off the island of Cayenne. Sixty passengers drowned